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ARIZONA AND POLECATS.

Is this the season of our dotage, that we are told and yet cannot comprehend? When our attention fails to catch an emphasized point, does it mean that the sands of sensibility are collecting in the hour-glass of intelligence? We sit back in agony of spirit after reading the following statement from the Phoenix Republican which for the second time patiently undertakes to define so clearly its attitude toward the Democratic factions; to express so succinctly its policy toward Governor Hunt, whom it declines to repudiate publicly, that even The Review may understand:

"A Further Statement of Our Status."

"In spite of the clearness with which we thought the position of The Republican with respect to the two democratic factions in this state had been explained by us, our neighbor, the Bisbee Review, taunts us with sitting on the fence, and predicts that if we fall off it will be so uncertainly done that onlookers will not be agreed as to the side upon which we have been precipitated.

"There is such a thing as being not indifferent and not at the same time sympathetic. We will illustrate our meaning in this way: Suppose one found himself in an enclosure from which he could not escape, (and that is the status of the taxpayers of Arizona); and, suppose, two casual companions of his isolation from society were two polecats whose views on the tariff or the European war or any other subject were so diametrically opposed that only a personal encounter would adjust them. The imprisoned citizen in such a case would seek a position of neutrality. He would not be indifferent to the controversy, and yet he would not likely take the part of either of the belligerent parties. Nobody would taunt him with being on the fence, and if he should be able to leave the proximity of the debate, it would not be said of him: 'You can't tell which side of anything he's on.'"

"We think there are a whole lot of people in Arizona who feel this way about the strife between the democratic factions. They are not on either side. If they were going to fight on one or the other, they would have to fight with one hand, the while they are holding a nose with the other."

We shudder at sight of The Republican cooped up with the polecat. We console with Brother Heard our finding himself in such a dilemma. We suspect, however, that he helped build the enclosure when he tried his utmost to provide for Mulford Winsor while drafting the land bill. The Heard-Winsor incident contributed in raising the enclosure in which The Republican is immured.

While fishing for jobs to bestow on henchmen, Brother Heard should have thought of the annoyances which sometimes attend piscatorial pursuits. Polecats are known to haunt political fishing grounds. Therein lies the danger of meeting with bad company, to say nothing of mixing with it.

Under the circumstances, we concede that The Republican is, indeed, caught in durance vile and because polecats lose all sense of direction while utilizing their weapon of warfare, we cannot conceive of our colleague's escape unless Spartan action is adopted. We advise that The Republican wade into both of the "mephitic controversies." Kick 'em both into a condition of non-malodiferousness. Following the demise of the polecat—and when a favoring wind has cleared the atmosphere somewhat—The Review will report for duty in the cool of the evening. We will engage to stand outside the enclosure with a blanket ample enough to envelop The Republican as it escapes from the enclosure, clothed only with rectitude and repentance and purged of polecat polemics.

Every able newspaper in the State is needed in the fight against Huntism and for Arizona. The Republican is included.

The Panama Canal, as shown by the latest report, is now self-sustaining. A deficit incurred in the first months of operation was wiped out by the end of May, leaving a surplus of \$177,799 after paying all expenses of the canal zone, including civil government and sanitation. Apparently, the canal will soon begin to pay interest on the cost of building it. It's really a business asset, not a national liability.

The most disagreeable feature about increasing our army and navy (aside from the added burden of taxation) is that every howling hound will shake his fist in the face of his friends and exclaim: "I knew we had to come to this—I been telling you so for years!"

FREEDOM OF THE MOVIES.

When the Eastland disaster occurred in Chicago, a moving picture man arrived with his camera and got pictures of the scene showing the victims struggling and drowning in the river. The mayor of Chicago, hearing that the film was to be shown in the movie theatres, issued orders forbidding any such exhibition.

A big New York newspaper, commenting on the fact, expressed its surprise that it should have been necessary for the mayor to prevent "such an outrage."

Now, it happens that in the same issue of that same newspaper, there were printed nearly three pages of pictures showing the very scenes that were depicted by the movie film. The editor says no incongruity or "outrage" in that. Those pictures were news. They supplemented the story of the disaster told in the columns of type ranged alongside the cuts. They were shocking, even revolting, some of them—they showed victims struggling in the water, and dead women and children being carried out by the rescuers, and divers at their gruesome work. But so was the news shocking and revolting. If the pictures were in bad taste, the fact probably failed to strike most readers, just as it failed to strike the editor.

Now, what is the difference between those "news pictures" and the "news film" that was suppressed? They were meant for the same purpose—to show people what happened when the passenger boat capsized. The chief difference was that the newspaper pictures did feel and disjointly what the moving film would have done powerfully and consecutively.

Where are we to draw the line in such matters?

The question is far bigger than this particular case. The censorship of the movies is a problem of growing importance, and in applying it the censors do not yet seem to have arrived at the truth that the moving picture when it portrays incidents of everyday life is news just as surely as anything that is printed in a newspaper.

The movies have become a sort of extension of the public press. We shall probably have to give them, sooner or later, the freedom that we give the press. There are even involved the right of free speech and the right of assembly that are the heritage of our race. The film is an engine of publicity, of propaganda and truth, with immense possibilities. It may be as dangerous to curb it as to curb the press, the platform or the pulpit.

MILLIONS FOR DEFENSE.

Everybody is busy now figuring out plans to put the country in a state of defense. The nation doesn't believe that it is on the edge of war, and it hasn't turned militaristic over night. It doesn't want a huge navy and a vast army. But it is convinced that the time has come to stop fooling and provide better defensive machinery.

As far as our naval and military establishments are concerned, especially the latter, we haven't got much to show for our money. Last year our war bills—for army, navy and pensions—amounted to \$487,000,000, more than any other nation in the world spent for such purposes.

Pensions, of course, was the biggest item, and one for which there is no parallel in history. But the actual disbursements for fighting-men and equipment by land and sea were enormous. During the fiscal year of 1912-1914, the cost of maintaining our little army equaled the cost of Germany's great military establishment before she began her special preparations for this war. Our naval expenditures were second to Great Britain's. Switzerland, for one-fiftieth the sum has trained an efficient army of half a million men, not a standing army, but a citizen soldiery always ready. It has taken very little time out of their working lives. It seems advisable to spend still more money for the present, on equipment, particularly submarines, cruisers, torpedo boats, aeroplanes, artillery and ammunition. But the chief line of necessary development, nearly all the experts agree, is in the direction of a large, efficient force of citizen-soldiers and a trained reserve for the navy, which shouldn't require much larger expenditure than we have been accustomed to. It's merely a question of planning wisely and spending our money for genuine efficiency instead of catering to the whims of bureaucratic politicians.

NATIONAL LOYALTY.

It has taken this war to show the power of patriotism. Philosophers used to talk about the new cosmopolitan spirit, the "citizenship of the world" that comes with broad culture or the spread of socialism. But the stress of war has swept away such sentiments and left nearly all the people in every country unqualified partisans of their own nation.

The socialists are a good example of it. The "brotherhood of man" which they had preached and believed to be a fragile bond when their own countries called them "Narrow patriots" overcame their pacific principles.

The Jews are a still better example; for unlike the socialists, they are of one race, and a race that has preserved its own loyalties and ideals longer than any other. Herman Bernstein estimates that there are 650,000 Jews in the belligerent armies. About 400,000 of them are in the Russian army, 200,000 of them in the German and Austrian, 50,000 in the French, 10,000 in the British and the rest in Turkish and Italian armies.

The enthusiasm with which they have fought, when arrayed against each other, is shown by the fact that thousands of them have been decorated for bravery. Even in Russia, most of them seem to have entered the army willingly, and to be one in spirit with their Slavic comrades. They are Russians first and Jews afterwards.

Doubtless it would prove so in the United States, if we were drawn into the war, in spite of the present attitude of certain elements whose alien activity comes perilously near to treason.

ANGELES MODESTLY DISCLAIMS HOPES OF RULING MEXICO

Receives Enthusiastic Welcome
in Nogales Where He Denies
Planning for a Third Party in
Sonora.

NOGALES, Aug. 4.—General Felipe Angeles, second in command to General Francisco Villa in the Army of the Convention, arrived in Nogales yesterday and was met at the line by General Jose Maria Maytorena, constitutional governor of Sonora, and at Present Villa, commander of the West Coast of Mexico.

From the international line to the customs house, in which the governor's office is located, the distinguished Mexican passed through a lane of Maytorena troops, all in new uniforms and with their rifles at "attention." Five thousand people were massed at the line to greet General Angeles whose handsome face broke into wreaths of smiles at the tribute paid him. Nodding and raising his hat to right and left the former director of the Chapultepec Military Academy, by many thought to be destined to be the next president of Mexico, walked by the side of Governor Maytorena, the bugles tooting a welcome as he passed. As he went by the customs house Mexicans on the roof dropped hundreds of giant freerackers, which exploded and added to the demonstration a picturesque touch.

After Angeles and Maytorena had gone inside their office for a conference the soldiers, 2,200 of them, paraded down the streets to the accompaniment of bugle toots and "was" from the populace assembled to watch. Meanwhile the state band played "Maytorena" and the National Hymn of Mexico in front of the door opening into Governor Maytorena's private office.

Late in the afternoon the general consented to answer a few questions put to him by the press. In reply to the first, asking him whether he would consent to a meeting between Huerta, Maytorena, Calles and Flores, representing the warring factions in Northern Mexico, in the interest of peace, General Angeles answered sharply with one word.

"Impossible."

"What is your own and the attitude of General Villa toward the Red Cross work in Mexico?" he was asked.

"We are using all our influence to assist the work of the Red Cross in Mexico."

"Do you care to make known your mission in Sonora?"

"It is a private mission, the nature of which I do not care to disclose."

"What do you think of General Villa's ultimate chances for success?"

"General Villa is fighting for popular government, and he and the will of the people must prevail in time."

"Do you think there is any likelihood of the leaders of the factions getting together for a peace conference?"

"Carranza refused to entertain the proposition."

"Have you retired from military activity in connection with the Mexican revolution?"

"No; I'm still active."

"Can you confirm rumors of a third party in Sonora, with yourself and Governor Maytorena as leaders?"

"Nothing to it."

"It made President of Mexico, what will be your viewpoint toward United States and popular elections?"

"I am a soldier—not a man of state. I am not considering any offer to be president."

ARIZONA CATTLE TO SEEK WORLD PRIZES

Thoroughbred Stock Will Be
Shown in Competition at
'Frisco Exposition.

PHOENIX, Aug. 4.—Arizona's thoroughbred stock will be well represented at San Francisco, next fall, when a number of local stockmen will send their best specimens of dairy cattle to compete with the world at the Panama-Pacific exposition. Already a number of breeders are planning to send stock to the big fair, and it is expected that by October there will be several carloads of fancy stock from Arizona to the exposition.

Alex McMin, of the Highland dairy, whose high grade Ayrshires and Holsteins were among the best seen at the last state fair, will send a carload of his best stock to the exposition. The shipment will leave here October 8, arriving at San Francisco in time for the big stock show.

Fren Reed Sanders, who took a number of his prize winners to Chicago last winter and was tied up in the meshes of the federal livestock quarantine regulations there, has returned after an extended trip to the east. It was because of the quarantine that he was unable to exhibit at the international show last winter, and from showing at the exposition.

ALLEGED ITALIAN LOSSES.

BUDAPEST, Aug. 4.—Austrian military authorities estimate the Italian losses during the first six weeks of the war at 100,000 men, including 17,000 prisoners.

WHAT THAMUEL THOUGHT HE THEEN



SCARCITY OF SCHOOL BOOKS RESULTS FROM APPROPRIATION MIX

Miss Lintz Informed That Owing
to Appropriation Muddle Mo-
ney for More School Books,
Will Not Be Available at Once.

TOMBSTONE, Aug. 4.—(Special)—Miss Minie Lintz, County School Superintendent, left last evening for a thirty day visit to her old home in Ohio, having been given a leave of absence by the Board of Supervisors.

Just before leaving she received word from State Superintendent Case that it was very doubtful if there would be any books furnished by the state at the opening of the schools in September. There are a few books on hand here but not enough to supply the needs of the various schools in the county. The tangled appropriation bill is the cause of the delay and it may soon be straightened out in the courts, but if the appropriations for the state school fund should be found valid, it would then probably be too late to arrange for the fundbooks so that they could be received in time for the opening of the schools. If the appropriation should be found invalid, funds for the school books would not be available until after the next regular session of the legislature.

The McNeil company is under contract to furnish the books and the company has received from Superintendent Case a partial list of the books required. The contract this year will amount to about \$50,000. The company, probably, will hesitate to incur an indebtedness of that amount for which the state may have no money for months, and possibly not until after the next regular session of the legislature.

"The company is under a \$20,000 bond for the fulfillment of the contract, but the state being a temporarily insolvent after the contract was entered into the company would be redeemed from its obligation. In the most favorable circumstances the books will be greatly delayed this year. At this time last year the lists had long before been received from the superintendent, had been ordered and many of them had been delivered to the schools. This year, on account of the state of the appropriation, the superintendent was not able to make up the list. Now the books are yet to be ordered from the publishing house and then to be distributed."

A number of schools in Cochise county will be greatly handicapped for some time by this delay and the teachers find themselves in a hard way to arrange their classes so that the work of the school can proceed.

RUSSIAN AEROPLANES ACTIVE.

PETROGRAD, Aug. 3.—Russian hydroplanes attacked, near Windau, a German gunboat and forced it to run ashore, says a statement tonight. A Zeppelin and two German hydroplanes were forced to retreat and one of the latter was brought down.

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